Vol. III. Numb. 86.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the First and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS

From Wednesday October 11th. to Friday October 13th. 1710.

WHEREAS ſome have reported, that the Authors of the *BRITISH APOLLO* have deſigned to Leave off thortly; we thought fit to Publiſh, that the Report is as False as it is Malicious. Since we are ſo far from any ſuch thoughts, that we have more Encouragement than ever to proceed, not only on the Proſpect of a ſpeedy Peace (the greateſt Promoter of Arts and Sciences) but alſo from the kind Reception the Paper finds more and more, which we ſhall endeavor to Improve accordingly.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. IN Exodus, Chap. 22. Ver. 28. *We Read,* Thou ſhalt not Revile the Gods, nor Curſe the Ruler of the People. *I deſire you would tell me which were the Gods they ſhould not Revile, and you will Oblige,*

Your Admirer, W——m Ma——er.

A. The Ancient *Jewiſh* Writers unanimouſly underſtood theſe Gods to be the Falſe Gods of the Gentiles. Notwithſtanding we are of Opinion they are only the Magiſtrates or Rulers of the People, and that the ſame is the latter part of the Verſe a Confirmation of the former, as is very uſual in the Scripture. The Rulers of the People are called Gods not only in this Place, but alſo in Pſal. 82. 1, 6. and Exod. 21. 6. and the Reaſon of this Expreſſion is becauſe they derive their Authority from God, and are his Repreſentatives in adminiſtring Impartial Juſtice without Reſpect of Perſons in Protecting the Godly, as being Miniſters of God for their Good, and in Puniſhing the Wicked, who are Malignant Enemies to God and them.

Q. Gentlemen, *St. Luke, giving us an account of our Saviour's Death, tells us that one of the Thieves which were Crucified with him, reviled him. Whereas St. Mark ſays, that they both reviled him. If you will be pleaſed to reconcile this to me, you will much Oblige,*

Yours, A. V.

A. This ſeeming Difference we have already reconciled, *Vol. III. N°. 62.*

Q. APOLLO, *'Tis Humbly required you will be pleaſed to direct in the firſt of your Papers that ſhall conveniently come, what is the beſt Author which Treats of the Nature of Poiſon. In anſwering this you will much Oblige,*

Your Admirer, R. J.

A. The Learned Dr. *Mead,* has lately Publiſhed a Treatiſe of this Subject, which is well worth the Querist's Perusal. This is all that we can in Prudence or good Manners ſay in the Recommendation of any Book. But the comparing of Authors and determining who is the beſt, is a matter of too great Nicety for us to undertake.

Q. Gentlemen, *I deſire your Opinion from whence the Saltneſs of the Sea proceeds, but the Sea being Salt, how comes it to paſs that Freſh Water is found in it? I Pray, Reſolve me this Queſtion, and you will Oblige,*

Your Humble Servant, J. P.

A. The Reaſon of the Saltneſs of the Sea we have formerly Explained; and that of us being Freſh in ſome Places can be owing to nothing elſe but the Riſe of Springs, which are brought through Subterraneous Paſſages even under the Channel of the Sea to thoſe Places. That there may be Innumerable Springs in the Bottom of the Sea is a Suppoſition that will eaſily be granted; but in order to make the Sea Freſh where they Riſe, it is required that the Quantity of their Water be very

large, and the Current ſtrong to beat off the Adjacent Salt Water, with which they wou'd otherwiſe immediately mix and Incorporate.

Q. Worthy Gentlemen, *I am very much Obliged to you for your Judicious Anſwer to my Queſtion about Intereſt of Money*, N°. 66. Vol. III. *believing ſuch gain to be, as you determine, grievous Extortion, tho' it were but after the Rate of* 13 per Cent, per Annum. *But ſince the Sum lent, is diminiſh'd Weekly a* 20th *part, I humbly conceive, the Intereſt is more than* 26 l. per Cent. *For the Uſe of* 1 l. *ſo paid, amounts (at* 6 per Cent) *in* 20 *Weeks, only to* .01112649, *not quite* 2 d. ¾. *Whereas the Lender exacts* 1 s. *ſo that, as* .01112649, *to* :01 5 :: *ſo* 6 l: *to* 26 l. 631, &c. *equal to* 26 l. 12 s. 7 d ½. *after which Rate, I think the Borrower Pays. Pray, add to my Obligations informing me whether the Error lies in my Calculation or yours, for it ſeems to me the Practice more Criminal than you apprehended. I am your moſt Humble Servant and Subſcriber,*

G. H.

A. In this Computation we ſuppoſe the Queriſt has made Uſe of the Rule of Anatociſm, or at leaſt the Decimal Tables already Calculated for the ready Solution of all Queſtions relating thereto. Upon which we agree that his Proceſs is juſt and regular, without examining this particular Calculation, which we have now no Leiſure for. We muſt confeſs, we only proceeded according to the Rule of Simple Intereſt, as conſidering only what the Borrower actually Pays, and not what he ſuffers by Paying it in the manner then ſpecified. And tho' in Mathematical ſtrictneſs the Intereſt does then amount to the Summ mentioned by the Queriſt, yet we cannot think the Extortion of the Lender to be thereby very much aggravated, conſidering the Eaſe and Convenience it is to Poor People to Pay their Money in that Manner.

Q. *Pray*, Gentlemen, *Inſtruct me how I may reclaim a Head-ſtrong Wife, who is always Biting, Scratching or Scolding, or running me in Debt.*

A. The Queriſt certainly miſtakes the Intent of our Undertaking; for we never pretended to beſtow the Gift of working Miracles: Our Aim alone, being to propoſe the beſt Philoſophical Remidies we cou'd, againſt the Unfortunate Caſualties of Life: However, tho' without a Miracle, there is little hope of reclaiming ſuch a Wife, yet (like Remedies for the Tooth ach) we may offer what may give a little preſent eaſe. Drawing her Teeth, cutting her Nails, applying Cantharides, for raiſing a Bliſter on her Tongue, may prevent her Scratching, Biting and Scolding; and Crying her down, ſecure you from the Danger of Paying her Debts. But her Teeth may come again, her Nails grow, her Tongue be cur'd, and ſhe rob you, tho' not run you in Debt, which is much the ſame thing: However you may have gain'd a Breathing time, and then it will be but running over the ſame Remedies again. But the moſt Infallible Remedy, is for you to grow a good Huſband your ſelf, ſince for the greateſt part, bad Husbands are the cauſe their Wives are no better. Tho' it very rarely happens, when that State proves unhappy, but that there are faults on both ſides, yet we muſt confeſs that moſt times, when it ſo happens our Sex are deepeſt in the Guilt, ſince much oftner inclined to various Debaucheries than the other.

Q. Gentlemen, *I know a Young Man, one that Lived in the Fear of God, Courted a Young Woman about* 4 *Years, and he was prevented from Marrying of her, which occaſioned great Trouble to the Young Man, and upon it he was going out, and falling into the Company of two Wicked Men, they knowing of his Trouble before, ſaid unto him if you will be ruled by us we will Cure you of this Trouble, upon which they went to an acquaintance of theirs, a Widow Woman about* 70 *Years of Age, and after brought the Widow to the Young Man and perſuaded them both together, the Widow being willing, the Young Man would have enquired of her, but they would not let him, but kept him, and taking advantage by his Trouble, took the Young Man and Widow and perſuaded him to Marry her, and now the Young Man does not Live with her, and he has often been talking with me and wiſhing for ſuch Advice, that he Living from her he may know how to diſcharge a good Conſcience towards God and towards her, and that we may Live and Serve God as he ought to do, and Anſwer thoſe that may accuſe him of it. He hearing of you, Gentlemen, earneſtly deſires your Advice, Comfort and Inſtruction according to Scripture, Reaſon or Example. Pleaſe to Anſwer this, and you will highly Oblige your Friend and Servant, tho' unknown,*

T. T.

A. However the Young Man was Impoſ'd upon, or what advantage ſoever was taken on account of his trouble or eaſineſs, ſince they cou'd not force him againſt his Inclinations actually to Marry the Old Woman, he ſtands oblig'd by the Laws of God, and of his Country, to perform the uſual Duties of a kind Husband on all accounts. But we have great Reaſons to believe, he was Principally induced to Marry her by hopes of a great deal of Money with her and perhaps his Expectations are deceiv'd, if ſo, we cannot Compaſſionate the misfortunes of them who Marry thoſe of unſuitable Years on ſuch Conſiderations.

Q. Gentlemen, *Not having ſeen the Sale of the Rich Goods, that were ſet up in* Draper's Hall, *ſince all of the late Prints, I deſire the Reaſon of it, if it yet goes on.*

A. We ſuppoſe the reaſon may be that they are ſet upon at ſo low Rates, that they find ſufficient Encouragements without frequent Publiſhing.

POEMS.

Q. MERYNA *is my Thoughts perpetual Theme,*
My Daily Tranſport, and my Nightly Dream,
My fixed Centre of Terreſtrial Bliſs,
My Care, my Aim & Hope, my Joy, my Peace:
(For where two Hearts are equally inſpir'd,
Where they with mutual Ardency are fir'd,
Where there's a Secret Harmony of Souls,
That Sympathy Unites, and Vertue holds
(Vertue the Baſis of all Solid good)
There ſure's a foretaſt of the Joys above)
Her Modeſt Sweetneſs and becoming Grace,
The Blooming Red that Paints her Bluſhing Face:
Her Symetry in ſhape, and Sparkling Eyes,
With Charms reſiſtleſs every Heart Surprize,

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

When

When they but with a Tranſient view behold;
Then think what Paſſions muſt my Heart Controul,
Bleſs'd with the Charms of her more Beauteous Soul.
Endow'd with every Virtue, every Grace,
Their Hands Divine can in a Mortal Place;
Be Heav'n Propitious to my Future Days,
So a Crown my hopes (according to your Lays)
My Grateful Muſe your Praiſes ſhall reſound,
In Rural Groves, and o'er the Spacious bound;
To Love-ſick Maids, and ſad deſponding Swains,
In Ruſtic Notes, I'll Sing your Heav'nly Strains,
That cheer'd my Drooping Soul, and heal'd my Wracking Pains.

A. As in *Meyna*'s Charms your Solace is,
The Brightest Joy, and trueſt Taſt of Bliſs;
So may it Permanent and Conſtant prove,
In all th' Extatic Reliſhes of Love;
And then the fulleſt *Happineſs* you'll know,
The *Heav'ns* upon their *Favorites* beſtow.

N. *B.* We deſire the Author of the Queſtion above, to let us know how to direct a Line to him.

Q. APOLLO, *Of late,*
I came t'an Eſtate,
To Age being newly arriv'd,
'Till which I muſt own,
I'm of from this Town,
I've Blindly in Ignorance Liv'd.

But now I am here,
Things ſo'dly appear,
I'm likely to be little Wiſer,
Except you're ſo kind,
For informing my Mind,
What Courſe I ſhall ſteer, to Adviſe, Sir.

Two Factions *I find,*
Of Different kind,
Which yet to the ſame thing pretend,
But 'tis very ſtrange,
Since ſo wide they Range,
They ever ſhou'd meet in the end.

The one ſide *exclaims,*
That the other Defames,
Religion *and* Laws *of the Land,*
Who for Non-Reſiſtance,
By Mortal Aſſiſtance,
And Paſſive-Obedience *do ſtand.*

Theſe Maxims they ſay,
Plead Abſolute Sway,
And Heats and Diviſions Ingender,
And what e'er they urge,
If their Hearts we cou'd Purge,
We ſhou'd find they were for the Pretender.

The other ſide *Cry,*
All this is a Lye,
That they who from Faction aroſe,
Far ſooner will bring,
The Pretender *for King,*
Since their Conſcience *has Learn'd to* Depoſe.

And thus we find both,
(Tho' to own it they're loath)
Charg'd for the Pretender *to Fight,*
And yet both declare,
Moſt Loyal they are,
Inform us now, who's in the Right.

A. A *Shepherd's* Eſtate,
Being grown very Great,
By his Flocks on the Neighbouring Plains,
For a Servant he enquir'd,
Was free to be hir'd,
And whom he'd reward for his Pains.

A *Wolf* ſecretly,
In a Thicket lay by,
And hearing the *Swain,* Sally'd forth,
Thy Servant, Quoth he,
I gladly will be,
For I know thee a Shepherd of Worth.

With Grief I have thought,
On the Shame has been brought
On our Race, by our bold *Predeceſſors,*
Whoſe Crimes to atone,
Reſolv'd I am grown,
To be *Holy* as *Father Confeſſors.*

A *Dog* appear'd next,
Who took the ſame Text,
And ſaid I'll be breif (Sir, depend on't)
Our Fathers you've try'd,
How true to your Side,
I'm their Offspring, and ſo there's an end on't.

Sir, *Dog* I declare,
My Servant you are,
Quoth the Swain as th' *Honeſter Creature,*
The *Wolf* for his ends,
Repentance pretends,
But will ſtill be a Wolf in his Nature.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Camp before Aire, October the 16th. Adviſe that the violent Rains they have had for ſome Days have ſome what retarded the Approaches; that on the 13th at Night they begun two Bridges over the firſt

firſt Ditch towards the 2 Fleches, at the Attack on the Side of Lambeth, and tho' the Enemy ſet fire to that on the Left, over 2 Bridges and a third were finiſhed the ſame Night, and about 3 in the Morning they paſſ'd the firſt Ditch, attacked the two Fleches aforeſaid with good Succeſs, and made a Lodgment upon that on the Right; That they alſo began one upon that of the Left, but Day coming on before they could finiſh their Lodgment they were Forced to retire.

London, October, the 13th.

On Tueſday the Queen's Commiſſion for a new Lieutenancy for the City of London was open'd at Guildhall, where the Right Hon. Sir Samuael Garrard, Bart. Lord-Mayor, Sir Francis Child, Sir John Parſons, Sir Robert Beddinfield, Sir William Withers, and Sir Richard Hoare, were unanimouſly choſen Collonels of the Six City Regiments.

Members choſen for the enſuing Parliament.

Aprilby, Edward Duncomb, Tho Lutwyche Eſqs.
Cirencester, Allen Bathurſt, Cha. Cox Eſqs.
Cricklade, Edmund Dunch, —— Robinſons Eſqs.
Stevenig Henry Goring, Tho. Wallis Eſqs.
Suſſex, Cha. Eversfield Eſq Sir George Parker.
Lewes Tho. Pelham, Peter Gott Eſqs.
Great Bedwyn, Lord Bruce, Sir Edw Seymour.
Newcaſtle under Line, Rowland Cotton, William Boſcawen Eſqs.
Dorſet Sir Rich. Levings John Harper Eſq.
Andover, John Smith, Wm Gladdon Eſqs
Sarum, Edw Nicholas, Nicholas Seymour Eſqs.
Old Sarum, Wm Wyndham, Tho. Wolſeley Eſqs.
Heytesbury, Henry Penſton, Thos Annesley Eſqs.
Hindon, Sir Jonathan Trelawney, George Morley Eſqs.
Stafford, Tho. Foley, Walter Chetwynd Eſqs.
Haſtings, Sir Wm. Ashburnham, Jos. Martin Eſqs.
Hyth, Lord Shannon, John Pitt Eſq.
Wearham, Geo. Earle, George Pitt Eſq.
Newton in the Iſle of Wight, Hen. Worſley, James Worſley Eſqs.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cataract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87 reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell Street* *Goswell Lathan*, at *Adam's Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Goulby*, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nagshead-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Iſlington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. Mr. *Graves*, at Mr. *Spencers* in *Church-ſtreet*, *Deptford*. Mr. *Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Caſtle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malſter*, in *Wheeler-ſtreet*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joſeph Mild*, at Mr *Shakſpear's* at *Hoxſton*. Mr. *Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-ſtreet*. NOTE, Theſe with 223 others have been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1708 by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bell-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 s. towards each Marriage, until their own, when they will Secure to themſelves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 Firſt Claims which were made the 27th of *July*, came to no more than 37 *l.* 12 s. but will now amount to between 40 and 50 *l.* each, and if it Increaſe as it has for one Month paſt, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Perſons who intend to enter, it will be their Intereſt to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Inſuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Patent-Subſcribers at *Serjeant's-Inn Hall* in *Fleet-ſtreet*, on *Thurſday*, *Auguſt* the 24th, 1710, Six Truſtees where Choſen for the Year Enſuing, to whom Reaſonable Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be ſeen a Liſt of the Truſtees.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Peartree Lane, near Biſhops gate-Street, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 s. towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Perſon on whom they Subſcribes will Secure to themſelves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subſcribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis* at the Office, where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, That it will be the Intereſt of all Perſons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Perſon from Inſuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each 1 x penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's comman. Ink, and for Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in the moſt Rain or River-Water; and it amends Blue and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Approved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.